

JUDGES SUSPENDED.

Credit Moblier's Shameless Sinners Seemingly at Sackcloth and Ashes.

THE PROSECUTION AND DEFENCE.

A Prolonged War of Words in the Cause of Truth and Justice.

THE SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

Exhaustive Argument of General Banks in Support of Poland's Report.

BROOKS' TALL DEFENDER.

Ben Butler Squinting at Congressional Corruption and Defending Ames.

AN OBLIQUE VIEW OF THE CASE.

Savage Attack of the Member from Dutch Gap on the Independent Press.

TENNESSEE TAKES A HAND.

Bingham Boiling Over with Bile and Bitter Because He's Bit.

A VOTE TO BE TAKEN TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26, 1873.

The second day of the debate in the House upon the report of the Poland Committee did not bring out such a large crowd as the first day. The galleries were packed, however, to their utmost capacity, and later in the day the hallways became again crowded. Mr. Platt, of Virginia, after the reading of the journal, moved that ladies who could not find room in the galleries be admitted to the floor, as yesterday, and upon a vote by tellers it was found that two-thirds did not agree in favor of admitting them. The heartrending influence being conveyed to the fair outsiders, there was much weeping among a large number of ladies from all over the country, who had such a jolly time during the first session.

There was not a full attendance on the part of members until the afternoon, although all of the leaders were present from the first. Oakes Ames, when he came to his desk, found thereon a beautiful bouquet, sent by some enthusiastic lady admirer from the galleries. The veteran shaver-maker's face was lit with a half smile as he took out some letter paper and commenced writing. He did not, however, take much interest in the proceedings during the early session. His display of feeling yesterday seems to have been followed by indifference.

After the reading of the journal Poland spoke upon the question of the duration of debate. For his part he was willing to have it go on until the end of the session if the House so willed it. There was an attempt made here by several of the leaders to have the debate finished to-day and a vote taken to-morrow after the reading of the journal; but this failed. The number of statesmen who wish to go down to history at the end of a banquet speech in this matter is daily increasing. Dan Voorhees had the floor for the first time.

There was considerable attention given to his appearance. Mr. Voorhees, the "hall eyecore" of the session, came early down the aisle to the side of Edridge, of Wisconsin. He gave way then for a few moments to Brocks of Kentucky. Beck is

A NOISY, DEMONSTRATIVE SPEAKER. His style is a little distressing to his auditors, as a symphony is always awakened for his earnest physical struggles. As he spoke to-day in his vociferous style he denounced everything pertaining to the Credit Moblier transaction, but all the while it was apparent his real intent was to shield the offenders from legislative justice.

After him Voorhees stood up, with all the ease of a practiced debater, and signified his intention of using the balance of the hour for himself. There was a very flattering silence, as Voorhees was known to all as a good talker, and the ingenious people are fond of listening to good talkers, even if their silvery tongues are used for gloating over sullied virtue. Dan was as tragic as a heavy villain in a melodrama. There was an affectation of perfect decorum and an assumption of grave parliamentary dignity which did not sit ill upon the burly-haired, broad-shouldered hoarse-voiced man, who represented in his speech the sentiments of a large minority on his side of the House.

DAN VOORHEES' SPEECH. The popular rumor was right. Daniel appeared in the character of Brooks' lawyer, and made a speech which can only find a parallel in the pleas of criminal lawyers for prisoners charged with high crimes before a petit jury. Doubtless out in Indiana, where juris gives the case to the man who makes the best argument, Dan might have succeeded in clearing his client. But here, before a jury of Congressmen, his arguments had no special effect. Brooks listened to him with a peculiar rapture on his sallow face, and snatched his lips alternately over Voorhees' sonorous sentences and over a glass of port wine which he had on his desk beside him. The eloquent speaker would walk the aisle in his easy manner and fire

A VOLLEY OF RHETORIC into space, and then he would retreat in good order, back up the aisle, where, under the wing of the incorporeal Edridge, he would discharge a fire of brilliant and original imagination. Dan tried to work upon the sympathies of his auditors. He spoke of Brooks' long life, and likened his character to an oak—which had withstood the storms of ages and was now unshaken amid the present hurricane of denunciation. A look at Brooks at this juncture, listening with all the quivering interest of an invalid, and the thought of his real status before the House, made Mr. Voorhees smile seem rather ridiculous.

The member from Indiana then alluded touchingly to his departure from Congress. Said he, with his voice thrilling in subdued cadences that involuntarily invited moisture to one's eyes, "I am soon to leave this House, never to return." A wail passed. Sobs from the galleries. Still deeper sank his voice as he said, "I shall never return." The grief in the galleries at this announcement was increased. In the reporters' gallery the front row of correspondents had handkerchiefs to their eyes and forebore to take notes for several minutes. Daniel wept well for Brooks, and in the opinion of unbiased persons, it is thought he did his duty as a correspondent on this occasion.

His peroration was strictly after the fashion of a cryer, with a desperate case, falling with malice aforethought upon an unsuspecting jury, in order to sway away their judgment and lead them blindfold to an unjust verdict for his client.

At the close of Voorhees' remarks there was faint applause in the ladies' gallery among the fair ones, but a stern injunction from the speaker that the applause was repeated the galleries would be cleared checked this outburst of feminine feel-

ing. Job Stevenson, being kindly granted a few moments by Judge Niblack, who was to follow Voorhees, fell upon the subject tooth and nail for the brief space allotted to him. If he had had more time, more attention paid to him and less rancor in his speech he might have made some points. Judge Niblack, at the closing of the above-mentioned member's remarks, yielded another portion of his hour to Whitthorne, a democratic member from Tennessee. Whitthorne was a surprise. The democratic side had thus far shown itself against purifying Congress, because one of its members was implicated, showing more motives of policy than honesty.

THE MEMBER FROM TENNESSEE. Whitthorne is a short man, gray-topped and gray whiskers, tipped at the end of his chin. A little grizzly mustache covers his upper lip. Whether purposely or not, he had removed his collar and tie, and looked as stripped for the fight. His gray eyes flashed fire as he spoke. He addressed himself to the case of Oakes Ames, and said if Ames was not perjured, where were Garfield and Kelley? He was in favor of no scapegoats for the purpose of letting other guilty members escape. He wanted all to come in together. He was specially severe on Sam Hooper, who had been almost ignored at the investigation. He regarded Oakes Ames as only Hooper's agent for corruption. Hooper seemed startled at this sudden thrust at him. He was just seated opposite Dawes at this juncture, but remembering himself in time he cocked his gold eye-glasses on his little stub nose, and buried his white-locked head in the depths of a newspaper, and never lifted his face out of it until Whitthorne had retired in search of his paper collar after his speech was over. At this period of the day there were quite a number of visitors on the floor, and the crowds in the galleries were jammed into a more solid mass in order to admit some.

WHIGGISH CURIOSITY SEEKERS who had writhed through the crowd that filled the doorways. Judge Niblack occupied the remainder of his time then with a few careful remarks in defense of the report of the committee. His speech was rather of a judicial character, and not more than ordinarily interesting. Judge Bingham was the successor of Niblack to the floor. There was considerable comment upon the arrogance of Bingham, whose presumption in thus rising to speak in a case in which he is implicated seemed surprising. When he rose there were quite a number of distinguished visitors present anxious to hear what the fierce old gentleman of Johnson impeachment notoriety would have to say. Senator Conkling sat back, just by the side of Fernando Wood. Back of him was Matt Carpenter, with a soft black hat crushed in his hand, for the purpose of shading his eyes. Near the central entrance the pyramidal curls of the huge-headed "Impeachment Jim Ashley" loomed up; while in the throb back of the seats were seen Senator Logan and Postmaster General Creswell. The rubicund Secretary of the Navy mingled with Congressmen, and Beau Hickman (who was a side show during Johnson's impeachment) supported his back in a doorway leading to the cloak room.

THE REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE SENATE gave the whole discussion their most careful attention, for the reason that in a short time the Senate will be called upon to ratify the impeachment. Bingham first insisted that he should not be interrupted, and then he opened the noodge of his wrath and bitterness. He was more voluble than rival huckster women waging war with their nimble tongues. His satire was so keen at times that it threatened the safety of the auricular organs of his audience. He walked up and down, snorting grim defiance to everybody. He anatomized in particular the press who had exposed the corrupt Congressmen and denounced the indignation of the people as only the clamor of the mob. He was specially contemptuous when he came to the consideration of purifying Congress, which, according to John A. Bingham, is an impossible task under the constitution. He sided with the position of Voorhees and Butler, that Congress had no jurisdiction to punish the recreant members. As he concluded a chuckle was heard—

A LOW, CHEERFUL CHUCKLE—from a remote corner just to the left of the reporters' gallery. Attention being drawn to that quarter, John B. Alley was discovered in a high state of enjoyment, nursing his right leg, of course, he seated in his usual deprecating way, and looking humble immediately when attention was drawn to him. Banks closed the debate in a very able speech of an hour and a half in length. He said a wrong impression had prevailed concerning the report. It had acquired none of the Congressmen; it had only gone as far as it could under the resolution. If the House wished to authorize more it could do so. Banks plainly intimated that the other cases before the consideration of the committee merited attention. He made

A VIGOROUS PLEA for the enforcement of these vast moneyed powers upon honest legislation be checked. W. R. Roberts, of New York, in a short remark hit the most vulnerable part of the report, and interrogated Banks upon a point to which the latter could make no satisfactory answer. At the beginning of Banks' speech Oakes Ames crossed over to his side, bringing his bouquet with him and sitting near Banks all through his speech. The vacant space near the Speaker's desk was filled with spectators. Banks' speech was the ablest of the day, and was received with the marked attention it deserved. It was not until yet to be noted remarks of Mr. Hale, of Maine, who, in a terse, unanswerable manner, vindicated Speaker Blaine from the unjust aspersions cast upon him by the irrepressible Job Stevenson. At five o'clock the House took a recess until half-past seven o'clock.

THE SCENE IN THE EVENING. After the House had agreed to take a recess, and old Hoax had gathered to his nose the bouquets which the fair dames from Massachusetts had sent him, General Butler told old Hoax that he would defend him to the best of his ability. Poland intimated that the debate would be brief, as he should call the previous question. When the doors opened this evening there was a more eager crowd awaiting entrance than at any previous time. The galleries were soon filled, the doorways blockaded, every seat on the floor occupied, and a crowd of hungry listeners gathered about the lobby doors. Blaine opened with his usual hammering with the gavel, and when the attention of the members had been commanded, Butler arose and talked for half an hour about the jurisdiction of the House to expel a member for deeds done not in the body of Congress. Immediately in front of him stood the venerable Bishop Poland, and in front of the Bishop, Butler's client, Hoax Ames himself. It was Ash Wednesday night. Visions of sackcloth and ashes bothered the eyes of the Essex statesman.

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